

## Kindel Davenport



To change a Kindel from a handsome Davenport to a luxurious, full sized bed, is but the work of a moment. Just a single movement is required taking but a few seconds, time and almost no effort. A convenient Wardrobe of ample size and depth is found directly underneath the seat. A demonstration of the Kindel will convince you. We will be happy to show you.

Our same easy terms applies on this Davenport if you desire.

**W. A. P'POOL & SON.**  
Successors to Renshaw & Harton.

## Banking Facilities

With ample working capital, exceptional collection arrangements, and a thoroughly organized office system this bank has the ability and disposition to extend to its customers every facility warranted by safe, conservation banking.

**THREE PER CENT. INTEREST ON TIME  
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.**

### BANK OF HOPKINSVILLE

Nat Gaither, President; J. E. McPherson, Cashier; H. L. McPherson, Asst. Cashier.

## Notice to the Public!

We have just reorganized and increased our stock and improved our store in general and are now in a position to take care of your every need in the Drug line. Toilet, Rubber, Sundries, Etc.

### BLYTHE DRUG CO.

9TH & CLAY INCORPORATED PHONE 356

## Reports From Farmers

are to the effect that a great deal of the Corn is unfit for Horses.

Supreme Horse & Mule feed is No. 2 Yellow Corn, No. 2 White Oats, Pea Green Alfalfa Meal, Cane Molasses, Perfectly balanced.

### THE ACME MILLS

INCORPORATED

## HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

### REAL VALUE OF HARD ROADS

Illinois Man Gives Interesting Facts and Figures Comparing Worth of Brick and Earth.

W. T. Blackburn of Paris, Edgar county, Illinois, has studied the question of hard roads as to their value in dollars and cents to the farmer, and here is what he says about it:

"I recently observed the revenue from two separate farms of 320 acres each located in the corn belt of Illinois, one at the end of a four-mile brick paved road; the other at the end of a four-mile mud road. These farms should produce under the ordinary rotation of crops annually 250 tons of corn, 80 tons of oats and 120 tons of hay, or 450 tons in the aggregate to be delivered over four miles of roadway. On the brick road—there has been delivered 11 tons of grain in one trip by one team, using five wagons, while on the earth road two tons were all that could be delivered by a similar team.

"The haul being four miles in both cases, and as they could make three trips a day, 24 miles team travel, the team on the earth road could deliver six tons per day at a cost for team and wagon of \$4.50, thus making a cost of 75 cents per ton for the four-mile haul. On the brick road the delivery was 33 tons per day at a cost of 19.7 cents per ton on a four-mile haul. A difference of 55 cents per ton in the cost of delivery in favor of the brick road, or a difference of \$264 on the 450 tons delivered.

"This is only a small percentage of the actual loss to the farmer living on the earth road, as he has had to sell his grain at a time when the roads were in condition that it could be delivered without regard to the price of his product.

"From actual experience it has been demonstrated that this would represent a loss of \$1.50 per ton on corn, \$2.50 per ton on oats, and \$5 per ton on hay, making a loss in the aggregate of \$920 on account of not being able to deliver at the best market price.

"This, with the loss in cost of delivery, makes \$1,184, or 10 per cent on an investment of \$11,840, an increase in value of \$36 per acre on his 320-acre farm.

"This represents the investment in a nine-foot brick highway that has cost the taxpayers of the township \$10,000 per mile, or if all of the principal highways of the township could be improved, would only represent a tax on all of the property, or 10 per cent.

"These brick roads are not a liability, they are an asset. They don't cost you money—they make you money. It isn't a question of whether you can afford brick roads—the question is, how you can get money enough together to do without them. Bad roads cost like the mischief. The most expensive road is the one you cannot use.

### ROAD TAX PLAN IN FRANCE

Larger Part of Fund Levied on Rubber-Tired Traffic Goes for Expense of Administration.

Road taxes, as assessed in France, go to the road building and repair fund, but not all wheel taxes are expended on roads; the larger part of the fund of 15,000,000 francs a year levied on rubber-tired traffic goes for the expenses of administration.

There are four direct taxes which every Frenchman pays (besides unnumbered indirect taxes, as on salt, matches, advertisement posters, theater tickets, railway tickets, checks, and what not); the tax on landed property, the tax on personal house property, the tax on doors and windows and the tax on industrial and commercial enterprises. In addition there are five centimes added for the benefit of the road fund and an additional three centimes levied by the municipalities for the upkeep of city streets. These diminutives, five centimes being but one cent and three centimes being but little more than half a cent, are added to every franc (20 cents) of tax. In the aggregate they furnish the millions which are spent on roads of France annually. More than \$20,000,000 are spent each year to maintain approximately 400,000 miles of national, departmental and communal highways throughout the country.

### Furnish Fresh Air.

Don't shut the coops up when the cold nights come, but leave them open in front so that they will not be drafty, but will be cool and airy and prevent sweating when the growing chicks crowd in at night.

### Green Feed for Fowls.

Spade up a part of the poultry yard and sow it to some quick-growing legume, confining the fowls in the other part. When the crop is well started, change the fowls over to it and plow up the other side. Do it now.

### Weed Out the Drones.

As the young pullets grow up, weed out every single one that seems to be weak or in any way defective. Save only the brightest, the most lively and the best-shaped birds.

### Speechless for Thanks.

Mena, Ark.—"I find Cardui to be a you represent," writes Mrs H. B. York, of this city. "I suffered from womanly ailments, for nearly two years, before I tried Cardui. I have been so relieved since taking it. I cannot say enough in its praise. It has done me a world of good, and I recommend Cardui to all women." Cardui is over 50 years old, and the demand is greater today than ever. Cardui is the standard, tonic medicine, for women of every age. Would you like to be strong and well? Then take Cardui. Its record shows that it will help you. Begin today. Why wait?—Advertisement.

## Hopkinsville Market Quotations.

Corrected Jan. 1, 1915.

### RETAIL GROCERY PRICES.

Country lard, good color and clear 14c and 15c per pound.  
Country bacon, 18c per pound.  
Black-eyed peas, \$3.50 per bushel.  
Country shoulders, 12c per pound.  
Country hams 22c per pound.  
Irish potatoes, \$1.00 per bushel.  
Northern eating Rural potatoes \$1.00 per bushel.  
Texas eating onions, \$1.75 per bushel, new stock.  
Dried Navy beans, \$3.20 per bushel.  
Cabbage, new, 24 cents a pound.  
Dried Lima beans, 60c per gallon.  
Country dried apples, 10c per pound, 3 for 25c.  
Daisy cream cheese, 25c per pound.  
Full cream brick cheese, 25c per pound.  
Full cream Limberger cheese, 25c per pound.  
Popcorn, dried on ear, 2c per pound.  
Fresh Eggs 35c per doz.  
Choice lots fresh, well-worked country butter, in pound prints, 35c.  
**FRUITS.**  
Lemons, 25c per dozen.  
Navel Oranges, 20c to 40c per doz.  
Bananas, 15c and 25c doz.  
**Cash Price Paid For Produce.**

### POULTRY.

Dressed hens, 13c per pound.  
Dressed cocks, 7c per pound.  
Live hens, 10c per pound; live cocks 4c per pound; live turkeys, 11c per pound.  
**ROOTS, HIDES, WOOL AND TALLOW.**  
Prices paid by wholesale dealers to butchers and farmers:  
Roots—Southern ginseng, \$5.75 lb.  
"Golden Seal" yellow root, \$1.35 lb.  
Mayapple, 34c; pink root, 12c and 13c.  
Tallow—No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 4c.  
Wool—Burry, 10c to 17c; Clear Grease, 21c; medium, tub washed 23c to 30c; coarse, dingy, tub washed 18c.  
Feathers—Prime white goose, 50c; dark and mixed old goose, 15c to 30c; gray mixed, 15c to 30c; white duck 22c to 35c, new.

Hides and Skins—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. Southern green hides 8c. We quote assorted lots dry flint, 12c to 14c. 9-10 better demand.  
Dressed geese, 11c per pound for choice lots, live 54c.  
Fresh country eggs, 30 cents per dozen.  
Fresh country butter 25c lb.

A good demand exists for spring chickens, and choice lots of fresh country butter.

### HAY AND GRAIN.

No. 1 timothy hay, \$24.00  
No. 1 clover hay, \$20.00  
Clean, bright straw hay, 15c bale  
Alfalfa hay, \$20.00  
White seed oats, 54c  
Black seed oats, 53c  
Mixed seed oats, 55c  
No. 2 white corn, 90c  
Winter wheat bran, \$26.00

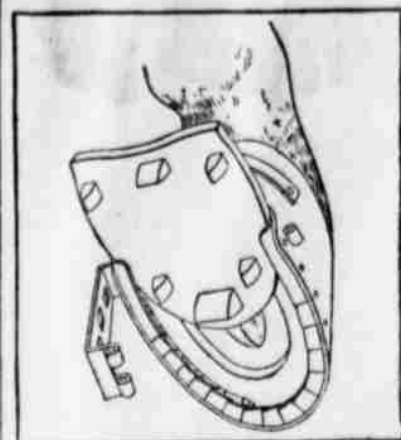
## FARM ANIMALS

### SOLID FOOTING FOR HORSES

Overshoe, Easily Adjusted to Hoof of Animal, Invented by New York—It Prevents Slipping.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing an overshoe for horses, invented by M. Blackman, 204 West Eighty-second street, New York, says:

The invention provides an overshoe for horses which may be easily adjusted to the hoof of the horse. The overshoe is provided with removable soles formed with calks arranged to



Overshoe for Horse.

prevent slipping. The calks may be made of a material that will not injure pavements and yet will furnish a good footing under all conditions.

### SELF-FEEDER FOR FATTENING

Method is Practical Under Some Circumstances and Will Give Good Results in Saving Labor.

The self-feeder method of fattening hogs is practical under some circumstances, and will give first-class results at a saving of labor. Many inquiries come to the Iowa State college on this question, and considerable investigation has been collected concerning it. In one experiment in which hand-fed and self-fed hogs were compared as to the rate of gain, those which ate from self-feeders, getting corn in one and meat meal in the other, made the largest and cheapest gains, reaching the weight of 250 pounds the quickest, and paid the biggest profit on a bushel of corn. They weighed 250 pounds at eight months old, and were sent to market 26 days before any of those from other fields had reached the same weight.

One thing which this experiment indicated was that hogs which are growing and fattening on alfalfa pasture and receiving a full feed of corn, need a protein supplement in the ration. It also showed that self-feeding of corn and meat meal separately is practical and economical with hogs that are running on alfalfa.

### LARGE WORK ANIMALS BEST

Mule is Most Economical Machine for Production of Power—Break Them When Two Years Old.

Large draft horses furnish the brawn to save men's energies for the work that requires skill and care.

If you have mules on the farm that are coming two-year-olds, break them now—that is, work for half a day at a time—it won't hurt them; but, on the other hand, will do them good.

The mule is easily broken, as all farmers who have handled them will testify, but it is a good thing to get them used to being handled before they get too old; then they are ready for the regular work when you need them.

The great superiority of the mule consists in his greater endurance of heat and severe labor, and ability to subsist on less food. He is undoubtedly the most economical machine for the production of power.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES

There is no profit in sick hogs.

Be careful how you handle the colts in the stable.

Keep a liberal supply of charcoal where the hogs can get it.

Sunshine and exercise are the indispensable rights of all farm animals.

Some one has very properly called the sheep the animal with the golden hoof.

Sheep will thrive wherever dry footing may be found. Keep them off the wet lands.

Every farmer can afford the investment of the small capital required to own a few sheep.

A mule is no more prone to kick than a horse unless he is taught to do so by bad treatment.

From eighteen to twenty inches should be given for each ewe at the feeding racks and troughs.

## Breathitt, Allensworth & Breathitt

Attorneys-at-Law.

Office: Bohn Building, Up Stairs, Front Court House.

## JOHN C. DUFFY

Attorney-at-Law

In New Location Over  
M. D. Kelly's Jewelry Store  
Phone 331. Hopkinsville, Ky.

## Hotel Latham Barber Shop

Fine Bath Rooms. Four  
First Class Artists.

FRANK BOYD, PROP.

## Dr. R. F. McDaniel

Practice Limited to Disease of  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

CHEROKEE BUILDING.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

## Dr. M. W. Rozzell

Specialist in Treatment of  
Trachoma, (Granular Lids) and  
all diseases

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Spectacles—Eye Glasses  
Office Phoenix Building Cor. 9th  
and Main. Hopkinsville, Ky.  
Office Phone 645-1.

## UNDERTAKERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Modern methods used in embalming,  
two experienced Undertakers, H. L.  
Horton, and J. H. Reese. Prompt  
and efficient service. Phone 861.  
(H. L. Horton, 1134.  
NIGHT J. H. Reese, 978.  
PHONES Leslie P'Pool, 1113.

W. A. P'POOL & SON.

## MULES WANTED!

One Hundred Mules from  
8 to 12 years old. Must  
be sound.

LAYNE & LEAVELL.



Time Card No. 147

Effective Monday, Oct. 12, 1914.  
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 93—C. & N. O. Lim. 11:56 p. m.  
No. 51—St. L. Express 5:27 p. m.  
No. 95—Dixie Flyer 9:35 a. m.  
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ar. 7:08 a. m.  
No. 53—St. L. Fast Mail 5:24 a. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 99—Dixie Limited 9:55 p. m.  
No. 92—C. & St. L. Lim., 5:29 a. m.  
No. 52—St. Louis Express, 9:55 a. m.  
No. 94—Dixie Flyer, 7:08 p. m.  
No. 56—Hopkinsville Ar. 8:55 p. m.  
No. 54—St. L. Fast Mail 10:16 p. m.  
No. 98—Dixie Limited 7:03 a. m.

No. 61 connects at Guthrie for Memphis and points as far south as Erin, and for Louisville, Cincinnati and the East.

No. 58 and 55 make direct connections at Guthrie for Louisville, Cincinnati and all points north and east thereof. Nos. 58 and 55 also connect for Memphis and way points.

No. 58 carries through sleepers to Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Tampa. Via Also Pullman sleepers to New Orleans. Connections at Guthrie for points East and West. No. 59 will carry local passengers for points north, Nashville, Tenn.

J. C. HOGE, Agt.

## Buy Gold Medal Field SEEDS

The Sure  
Growing Kind  
Buy them from your local seed dealer,  
if he can't supply you, write us direct.  
LOUISVILLE SEED CO.  
2nd and Main Louisville, Ky.

**The Name Burpee** is known the world over as synonymous with the Best Seeds that Grow. This name on your seed packets is an assurance of "seeds of quality." Burpee's Annual for 1915 is a bright book of 182 pages, beautifully illustrated, and a Safe Guide to Success in the garden. It is mailed free. Write for it today. A postcard will do.

**W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,** Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia.